

## CLAIMS

1. A magnetic recording medium comprising a non-magnetic support, at least one primer layer formed on one surface of the non-magnetic support, a magnetic layer formed on the primer layer, and a backcoat layer formed on the other surface of the non-magnetic support, wherein the non-magnetic support has a thickness of 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$  to 7.0  $\mu\text{m}$ , the magnetic layer has a thickness of 0.30  $\mu\text{m}$  or less, and  $(P_1 - P_0)$  is 30 nm or less and  $(P_1 - P_{20})$  is 5 nm or less in which  $P_0$  is an averaged height of projections of the magnetic layer, and  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ , ---- and  $P_{20}$  are heights of the highest, the second highest, --- and the 20th highest projections of the magnetic layer, respectively, when they are measured in a field of view of 350  $\mu\text{m}$  x 260  $\mu\text{m}$  on the magnetic layer.

2. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, wherein  $(P_1 - P_0)$  is from 5 nm to 30 nm.

3. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, which is recorded and read with a reading head comprising a magnetoresistance effect element.

4. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic layer has a coercive force of 120 to 320 kA/m, and a product of a residual magnetic flux density in the machine direction of said magnetic layer and a thickness of said magnetic layer is from 0.0018  $\mu\text{Tm}$  to 0.06  $\mu\text{Tm}$ .

5. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, wherein said non-magnetic support has a Young's modulus in a machine direction of at least 6.08 GPa (at least 600 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>), and a ratio of a Young's modulus MD in the machine direction to a Young's modulus TD in a transverse direction (MD/TD) is from 0.6 to 1.8.